

Novocastra™ Lyophilized Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CD66e)

Product Code: NCL-CEA-2

Intended Use	FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES.
Specificity	Human carcinoembryonic antigen (CD66e).
Clone	12-140-10
lg Class	lgG1
Antigen Used for Immunizations	CEA isolated from liver metastasis of colorectal carcinomas by PCA extraction followed by ion exchange and gel filtration chromatography.
Hybridoma Partner	Mouse myeloma (X63-Ag8).
Preparation	Lyophilized tissue culture supernatant containing sodium azide. Reconstitute with the volume of sterile distilled water indicated on the vial label.
Effective on Frozen Tissue	Yes
Effective on Paraffin Wax Embedded Tissue	Yes
Recommendations on Use	Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections.
	Enzyme Induced Epitope Retrieval (EIER): Please follow the instructions for use in Novocastra Enzyme Proteinase K (IHC).
	Suggested dilution: 1:200 for 30 minutes at 25 °C. This is provided as a guide and users should determine their own optimal working dilutions.
	Visualization: Please follow the instructions for use in the Novolink™ Polymer Detection Systems. For further product information or support, contact your local distributor or regional office of Leica Biosystems, or alternatively, visit the Leica Biosystems Web site, www.LeicaBiosystems.com
	The performance of this antibody should be validated when utilized with other manual staining systems or automated platforms.
Positive Controls	Immunohistochemistry: Colon.
	Western Blotting: Not evaluated.
Staining Pattern	Cytoplasmic and lumenal membrane.
Warnings and Precautions	This reagent has been prepared from the supernatant of cell culture confirm. As it is a biological product, reasonable care should be taken when handling it. This reagent contains sodium azide. A Material Safety Data Sheet is available upon request or available from www.LeicaBiosystems.com
Storage and Stability	Store unopened antibody at 2–8 °C. Under these conditions, there is no significant loss in product performance up to the expiry date indicated on the vial label. Do not use after expiration date indicated on the vial label. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least two months when stored at 2–8 °C. For long term storage, it is recommended that aliquots of the reconstituted antibody are stored frozen at -20 °C (frost-free freezers are not recommended). Repeated freezing and thawing must be avoided. Prepare working dilutions on the day of use. Return to 2–8 °C immediately after use. Storage conditions other than those specified above must be verified by the user.
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BIOSYSTEMS

General Overview	Carcinoembryonic antigen (CD66e) is a heterogeneous cell surface glycoprotein produced by cells of fetal colon. Low levels are also found on normal mucosal epithelia of the adult colon and a variety of other normal tissues. CD66e is encoded by the CEA gene that is located on chromosome 19. It is a member of the CEA gene family, which in turn is a subfamily of the immunoglobulin superfamily. Cell adhesion properties are now well recognized for CD66e. It is believed that the expression of this glycoprotein in conjunction with other known adhesion molecules will influence cell-cell interaction.
General References	Sanders D S, Wilson C A, Bryant F J, et al Gut. 35 (8): 1022–1025 (1994). Börmer O P. ISBN 82–7633–014–2 (1992). Börmer O P. Clinical Chemistry. 37: 231–236 (1991). Nishi M, Inazawa J, Inoue K, et al Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics. 54: 77–81 (1991). Börmer O P and Nustad K. Journal of Immunological Methods. 127: 171–178 (1990). Börmer O P. Journal of Immunological Methods. 121:85–93 (1989). Roitt I, et al Immunology Second Edition 1989. Ellis I O and Hitchcock A. Pathology. 41: 1064–1067 (1988). Pflatz M, Odermatt B, Christen B, et al Virchows Archiv A–Pathological Anatomy and Histopathology. 411 (4): 387–393 (1987). Thompson J A, Pande H, Paxton R J, et al Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. 84: 2965–2969 (1987). Börmer O P. Clinical Biochemistry. 15: 128–132 (1982).